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If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

****

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Tx Allergic & Inflammatory conditions

Inventors (please provide full names): Kim Heithoff

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 9/19/00

**For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.*

Please search

A method of substantially returning work-related performance and/or workplace productivity of a person suffering from an allergic and/or inflammatory condition of the skin or airway passages - seasonal and/or perennial allergic rhinitis atopic dermatitis and/or urticaria

to the person's baseline work-related performance or workplace productivity which comprises administering to said person an amount of desloratadine

Please include inventor's search.

Thanks

****

STAFF USE ONLY	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher:	NA Sequence (#)	STN
Searcher Phone #:	AA Sequence (#)	Dialog
Searcher Location:	Structure (#)	Questel/Orbit
Date Searcher Picked Up:	Bibliographic	Dr Links
Date Completed:	Litigation	Lexis/Nexis
Searcher Prep & Review Time:	Fulltext	Sequence Systems
Clerical Prep Time:	Patent Family	WWW/Internet
Online Time:	Other	Other (specify)

PTO-1590 (1-01)

STIC SEARCH RESULTS FEEDBACK FORM

Biotech-Chem Library

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact ***the searcher or contact***:

Mary Hale, Information Branch Supervisor
308-4258, CM1-1E01

Voluntary Results Feedback Form

- *I am an examiner in Workgroup:* ☐ *Example: 1610*
- *Relevant prior art **found**, search results used as follows:*
  - ☐ 102 rejection
  - ☐ 103 rejection
  - ☐ Cited as being of interest.
  - ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
  - ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

Types of relevant prior art found:

- ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
- ☐ Non-Patent Literature
  (journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

- *Relevant prior art **not found:***
  - ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
  - ☐ Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Comments:

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  25 AUG 2003  HIGHEST RN 573649-48-6

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available.  See HELP
PROPERTIES for more information.  See STNote 27, Searching Properties
in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf


L1   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
RN   100643-71-8 REGISTRY
CN   5H-Benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-b]pyridine, 8-chloro-6,11-dihydro-11-(4-
     piperidinylidene)- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   8-Chloro-11-(4-piperidylidene)-6,11-dihydro-5H-benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-
     b]pyridine
CN   Aerius
CN   Clarinex
CN   Descarboethoxyloratadine
CN   Desloratadine
CN   Neoclarytin
CN   NSC 675447
CN   Sch 34117
MF   C19 H19 Cl N2
CI   COM
SR   CA
LC   STN Files:   ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS,
       BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS,
       CHEMINFORMRX, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU,
       DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, SYNTHLINE,
       TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
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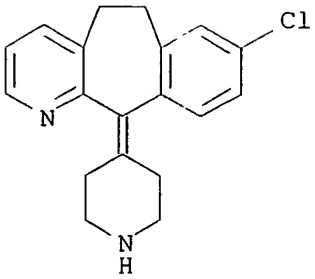
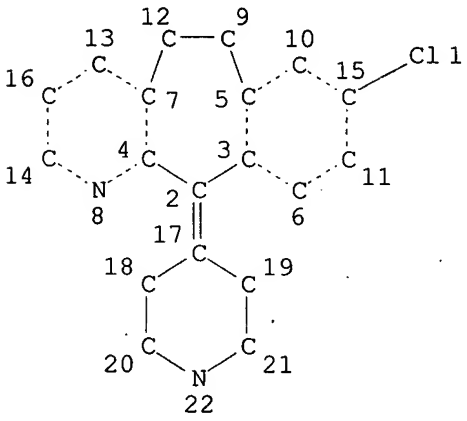


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

194 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1937 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
195 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1937 TO DATE)

=> d stat que l4
L2 STR



family search done on structure of desloratadine to retrieve salts, stereoisomers, isotopically labelled forms, & multi-component substances

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 22

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L4 14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L2

100.0% PROCESSED 102 ITERATIONS 14 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

```
=> fil capl; d que 16
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Aug 2003  VOL 139 ISS 9
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Aug 2003  (20030826/ED)
```

Inventor search

```
  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.

L6              2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  HEITHOFF K?/AU

=> fil medl; d que 127;d que 143

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:10:33 ON 27 AUG 2003

  FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 AUG 2003 (20030826/UP).  FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

  On April 13, 2003, MEDLINE was reloaded.  See HELP RLOAD for details.

  MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
  MeSH 2003 vocabulary.  See http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/changes2003.html
  for a description on changes.

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.

L2              STR
L4             14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L2
L25            34 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  HEITHOFF K?/AU
L26           101 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (DESCARBOETHOXYLORATADIN# OR DESLORATA
                  DIN# OR CLARINEX OR NEOCLARYTIN OR NSC675447 OR NSC 675447 OR
                  SCH34117 OR SCH 34117) OR L4
L27             0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  L25 AND L26



L25            34 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  HEITHOFF K?/AU
L28          7855 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  URTICARIA+NT/CT
L29          7083 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  HAY FEVER/CT
L30          3337 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  RHINITIS, ALLERGIC, PERENNIAL/CT
L31         50535 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  DERMATITIS+NT/CT
L32         18831 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  BRONCHITIS+NT/CT
L33          2868 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  LARYNGITIS+NT/CT
L34          4341 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PHARYNGITIS+NT/CT
```

```
L35         3773 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  RHINITIS/CT
L36         8841 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  SINUSITIS+NT/CT
L37         4627 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  TONSILLITIS+NT/CT
L38         1037 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  TRACHEITIS+NT/CT
L43            1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  L25 AND (L28 OR L29 OR L30 OR L31 OR
                 L32 OR L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38)


=> fil wpids; d que l60

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:10:34 ON 27 AUG 2003
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FILE LAST UPDATED:          21 AUG 2003      <20030821/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE:     200354        <200354/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE


>>> DUE TO TECHNICAL ISSUES THE UPDATE 200353 HAD TO BE BACKED
    OUT AND REPROCESSED. SDIS WILL BE RERUN. ALREADY
    COLLECTED ONLINE SDI RESULTS MAY HAVE BEEN AFFECTED.
    POSSIBLE DUPLICATE SHIPPINGS OF ONLINE SDIS WILL NOT BE
    CHARGED FOR. ONLINE SEARCHES CONDUCTED BETWEEN TUESDAY AND
    THURSDAY MORNING MAY ALSO HAVE BEEN INCOMPLETE IF THEY
    CONCERNED THE 200353 DATA AND NEED TO BE RERUN IN THESE
    CASES. AFFECTED SEARCHES WILL BE CREDITED OF COURSE. WE
    APOLOGIZE FOR ANY INCONVENIENCE CAUSED <<<


>>> NEW WEEKLY SDI FREQUENCY AVAILABLE --> see NEWS  <<<

>>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY <<<

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L60            1 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  HEITHOFF K?/AU


=> fil embase; d que l72; d que l67

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L65           35 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  HEITHOFF K?/AU
L68        10397 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  URTICARIA+NT/CT
```

```
L69        1563 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  HAY FEVER/CT
L70       40361 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  DERMATITIS+NT/CT
L71      104932 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  RESPIRATORY TRACT INFLAMMATION+NT/CT
L72           1 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  L65 AND (L68 OR L69 OR L70 OR L71)


L2              STR
L4             14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L2
L65            35 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  HEITHOFF K?/AU
L66           260 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  (DESCARBOETHOXYLORATADIN# OR DESLORATAD
                  IN# OR CLARINEX OR NEOCLARYTIN OR NSC675447 OR NSC 675447 OR
                  SCH34117 OR SCH 34117) OR L4
L67             0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  L65 AND L66


=> fil DRUGU, BIOTECHNO, BIOSIS, TOXCENTER, ANABSTR, USPATFULL

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=> d que l96

L2              STR
L4             14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L2
L6              2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  HEITHOFF K?/AU
L82           678 SEA (DESCARBOETHOXYLORATADIN# OR DESLORATADIN# OR CLARINEX OR
                  NEOCLARYTIN OR NSC675447 OR NSC 675447 OR SCH34117 OR SCH
                  34117)
L83           464 SEA L4
L95            54 SEA L6
L96             2 SEA L95 AND (L82 OR L83)


=> fil PASCAL, ESBIOBASE, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH

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=> d que l106; d que l107;s l106 or l107

L6             2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  HEITHOFF K?/AU
L99          304 SEA (DESCARBOETHOXYLORATADIN# OR DESLORATADIN# OR CLARINEX OR
                 NEOCLARYTIN OR NSC675447 OR NSC 675447 OR SCH34117 OR SCH
                 34117)
L105          80 SEA L6
L106           2 SEA L105 AND L99


L6             2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  HEITHOFF K?/AU
L100       25045 SEA (INFLAMM? OR ALLERG?)(5A)(AIRWAY# OR AIR WAY# OR RESPIRATOR
                 Y TRACT OR SKIN)
L101       27276 SEA BRONCHITIS OR LARYNGITIS OR PHARYNGITIS OR SINUSITIS OR
                 TONSILLITIS OR TRACHEITIS
L102       59552 SEA HAYFEVER OR HAY FEVER OR RHINITIS OR DERMATITIS
L103       12401 SEA URTICARI? OR HIVES OR ANGIONEUROTIC(W)(EDEMA OR OEDEMA)
L104       85327 SEA (WORK? OR OCCUPATION? OR JOB#)(8A)(PERFORM? OR PRODUCTIV?
                 OR EFFICIEN? OR RELATE# OR HEALTH)
L105          80 SEA L6
L107           2 SEA L104 AND L105 AND (L100 OR L101 OR L102 OR L103)


L109           4 L106 OR L107

=> dup rem l43,l96,l6,l72,l109,l60
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L43
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L96
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L72
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L109
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L60
L110 6 DUP REM L43 L96 L6 L72 L109 L60 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWER '1' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWER '2' FROM FILE DRUGU
ANSWER '3' FROM FILE BIOSIS
ANSWER '4' FROM FILE CAPLUS
ANSWER '5' FROM FILE CONFSCI
ANSWER '6' FROM FILE SCISEARCH

=> d ibib ab hitrn 1-6

L110 ANSWER 1 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000481589 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20324407 PubMed ID: 10868555
TITLE: Loratadine versus cetirizine: assessment of somnolence and motivation during the workday.
AUTHOR: Salmun L M; Gates D; Scharf M; Greiding L; Ramon F; **Heithoff K**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Schering-Plough Corporation, Kenilworth, New Jersey 07033, USA.
SOURCE: CLINICAL THERAPEUTICS, (2000 May) 22 (5) 573-82. Journal code: 7706726. ISSN: 0149-2918.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL) Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200010
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20001019
Last Updated on STN: 20001019
Entered Medline: 20001012

AB OBJECTIVE: This parallel-group, double-blind study compared the somnolence and motivation profiles of 2 second-generation antihistamines, loratadine and cetirizine, in patients with allergic rhinitis. BACKGROUND: Second-generation antihistamines were developed to provide symptomatic relief from allergic disorders without the unwanted side effects of first-generation antihistamines, including somnolence. Recent research has indicated that not all second-generation antihistamines are comparable with respect to somnolence and other cognitive processes. METHODS: Patients aged > or = 12 years and actively exhibiting symptoms of allergic rhinitis were randomized to 2 treatment groups to receive 10 mg loratadine or 10 mg cetirizine daily at 8:00 AM for 1 week. After patients took the medication, their somnolence and degree of motivation to perform activities were recorded in an electronic diary using a visual analog scale 4 times during the workday (8:00 AM, 10:00 AM, noon, and 3:00 PM). RESULTS: Sixty patients (31 men, 29 women) were randomized to treatment. Somnolence scores were similar for both groups at baseline and at the time of dosing (8:00 AM). However, there was a statistically significant difference in somnolence scores between the loratadine and cetirizine groups at 10:00 AM (P = 0.008), noon (P = 0.001), and 3:00 PM (P < 0.001), with the cetirizine group showing a greater degree of somnolence. The scores on motivation to perform activities were similar for both groups at the baseline and 8:00-AM measurements. In parallel with the somnolence scores, there were statistically significant differences in motivation scores between the loratadine and cetirizine groups at 10:00 AM (P = 0.014), noon (P = 0.001), and 3:00 PM (P < 0.001), indicating that patients taking loratadine were relatively more motivated during the workday. CONCLUSION: The results of this study demonstrate that in patients aged > or = 12 years who had allergic rhinitis, cetirizine use

promoted somnolence and decreased motivation to perform activities during the workday compared with loratadine.

L110 ANSWER 2 OF 6 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-18590 DRUGU T
TITLE: **Desloratadine** improves quality of life in patients with seasonal allergic rhinitis.
AUTHOR: **Heithoff K**; Meltzer E O; Mellars L; Salmun L M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Schering-Plough
LOCATION: Kenilworth, N.J.; San Diego, Cal., USA
SOURCE: J.Allergy Clin.Immunol. (105, No. 1, Pt. 2, S383-S384, 2000)
CODEN: JACIBY ISSN: 0090-7421
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Schering-Plough Research Institute, Kenilworth, NJ, U.S.A.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB **Desloratadine** (DL) treatment improved health-related quality of life (HQOL) in a placebo-controlled study in 407 patients with seasonal allergic rhinitis. DL improved social functioning and vitality, practical problems, nasal symptoms, eye symptoms and activities. Improvements in HQOL were correlated with therapeutic response. (conference abstract: 56th Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, San Diego, California, USA, 2000). (No EX).

L110 ANSWER 3 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:149805 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000149805
TITLE: **Desloratadine** improves quality of life in patients with seasonal allergic rhinitis.
AUTHOR(S): **Heithoff, K. (1)**; Meltzer, E. O.; Mellars, L. (1); Salmun, L. M. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Schering-Plough Research Institute, Kenilworth, NJ USA
SOURCE: Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology., (Jan., 2000) Vol. 105, No. 1 part 2, pp. S383-S384.
Meeting Info.: 56th Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology. San Diego, California, USA March 03-08, 2000 American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology
. ISSN: 0091-6749.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L110 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228696 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:231867
TITLE: Treating allergic and inflammatory conditions with desloratadine
INVENTOR(S): **Heithoff, Kim Allen**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001021162	A2	20010329	WO 2000-US25609	20000919
WO 2001021162	A3	20020307		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1214071 A2 20020619 EP 2000-965127 20000919
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
JP 2003509459 T2 20030311 JP 2001-524588 20000919
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-400599 A 19990922
WO 2000-US25609 W 20000919

AB The use of desloratadine is disclosed for the prepn. of a medicament for substantially returning work-related performance and/or workplace productivity of a person suffering from an allergic and/or inflammatory condition of the skin or airway passages, e.g., season allergic rhinitis, perennial allergic rhinitis, atopic dermatitis, urticaria or allergic asthma, to the person's baseline work-related performance and baseline workplace productivity.

L110 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CONFSCI COPYRIGHT 2003 CSA on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:39530 CONFSCI
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 00-036401
TITLE: **Desloratadine** improves quality of life in patients with seasonal allergic rhinitis
AUTHOR: **Heithoff, K.**; Meltzer, E.O.; Mellars, L.; Salmun, L.M.
SOURCE: American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, 611 East Wells Street, Milwaukee, WI 53202, USA; phone: 414-272-6071; fax: 414-272-6070; email: scox@aaaai.org; URL: http://www.aaaai.org/. Paper No. 1121. Meeting Info.: 001 0080: 56. Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology (0010080). San Diego, Ca (USA). 3-8 Mar 2000. American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
FILE SEGMENT: DCCP
LANGUAGE: English

L110 ANSWER 6 OF 6 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:192497 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 287WR
TITLE: **Desloratadine** improves quality of life in patients with seasonal allergic rhinitis
AUTHOR: **Heithoff K (Reprint)**; Meltzer E O; Mellars L; Salmun L M
CORPORATE SOURCE: SCHERING PLOUGH CORP, RES INST, KENILWORTH, NJ 07033; ALLERGY & ASTHMA MED GRP, SAN DIEGO, CA
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF ALLERGY AND CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY, (JAN 2000) Vol. 105, No. 1, Part 2, Supp. [S], pp. 1121-1121. Publisher: MOSBY-YEAR BOOK INC, 11830 WESTLINE INDUSTRIAL DR, ST LOUIS, MO 63146-3318. ISSN: 0091-6749.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE; CLIN
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 0

intentionally blank

=> fil capl; d que nos 123
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:14:43 ON 27 AUG 2003
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Aug 2003 VOL 139 ISS 9
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Aug 2003 (20030826/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

text search

L2 STR
L4 14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L2
L5 196 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L4
L7 17620 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON OCCUPATIONAL(L)HEALTH/OBI
L8 7264 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON WORKPLACE# OR WORK(W)(PLACE# OR RELATED)
L19 145 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (DESCARBOETHOXYLORATADIN# OR DESLORATADIN# OR CLARINEX OR NEOCLARYTIN OR NSC675447 OR NSC 675447 OR SCH34117 OR SCH 34117)/OBI
L22 9910 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (JOB OR WORK?)(5A)(PERFORM? OR PRODUCTIV?)
L23 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON ((L7 OR L8) OR L22) AND (L5 OR L19)

=> s l23 not l6
L111 0 L23 NOT L6

previously printed w/ inventor search

=> fil medl; d que nos 142; d que nos 149

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:14:44 ON 27 AUG 2003

FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 AUG 2003 (20030826/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On April 13, 2003, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2003 vocabulary. See http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/changes2003.html for a description on changes.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L2 STR
L4 14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L2
L26 101 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON (DESCARBOETHOXYLORATADIN# OR DESLORATA

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                DIN# OR CLARINEX OR NEOCLARYTIN OR NSC675447 OR NSC 675447 OR
                SCH34117 OR SCH 34117) OR L4
L28          7855 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  URTICARIA+NT/CT
L29          7083 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  HAY FEVER/CT
L30          3337 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  RHINITIS, ALLERGIC, PERENNIAL/CT
L31         50535 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  DERMATITIS+NT/CT
L32         18831 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  BRONCHITIS+NT/CT
L33          2868 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  LARYNGITIS+NT/CT
L34          4341 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PHARYNGITIS+NT/CT
L35          3773 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  RHINITIS/CT
L36          8841 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  SINUSITIS+NT/CT
L37          4627 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  TONSILLITIS+NT/CT
L38          1037 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  TRACHEITIS+NT/CT
L40            58 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  LORATADINE(L)AA/CT
L41            24 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  L40/MAJ
L42            14 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  L26 AND (L28 OR L29 OR L30 OR L31 OR
                L32 OR L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38) AND L41

L2                 STR
L4              14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L2
L26            101 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (DESCARBOETHOXYLORATADIN# OR DESLORATA
                DIN# OR CLARINEX OR NEOCLARYTIN OR NSC675447 OR NSC 675447 OR
                SCH34117 OR SCH 34117) OR L4
L44          3577 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  WORKPLACE/CT
L45          8222 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  EFFICIENCY/CT
L46          6099 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  WORK/CT
L47         35661 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PSYCHOLOGY, INDUSTRIAL+NT/CT
L48         11799 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  "TASK PERFORMANCE AND ANALYSIS"+NT/CT

L49             0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  L26 AND (L44 OR L45 OR L46 OR L47 OR
                L48)

=> s l42 not l43
L112           14 L42 NOT L43

=> fil wpids; d que l63; s l63 not l60

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:14:45 ON 27 AUG 2003
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FILE LAST UPDATED:          21 AUG 2003      <20030821/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE:     200354        <200354/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> DUE TO TECHNICAL ISSUES THE UPDATE 200353 HAD TO BE BACKED
    OUT AND REPROCESSED. SDIS WILL BE RERUN. ALREADY
    COLLECTED ONLINE SDI RESULTS MAY HAVE BEEN AFFECTED.
    POSSIBLE DUPLICATE SHIPPINGS OF ONLINE SDIS WILL NOT BE
    CHARGED FOR. ONLINE SEARCHES CONDUCTED BETWEEN TUESDAY AND
    THURSDAY MORNING MAY ALSO HAVE BEEN INCOMPLETE IF THEY
    CONCERNED THE 200353 DATA AND NEED TO BE RERUN IN THESE
    CASES. AFFECTED SEARCHES WILL BE CREDITED OF COURSE. WE
    APOLOGIZE FOR ANY INCONVENIENCE CAUSED <<<

>>> NEW WEEKLY SDI FREQUENCY AVAILABLE --> see NEWS  <<<

>>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY <<<
```

desloratadine used to treat these diseases, as major topic of article (discussion of work productivity not required)

previously printed

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES,
SEE http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html <<<

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <<<

>>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER
GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi_guide.html <<<

L50 37 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON (DESCARBOETHOXYLORATADIN# OR DESLORATADIN# OR CLARINEX OR NEOCLARYTIN OR NSC675447 OR NSC 675447 OR SCH34117 OR SCH 34117)
L51 2 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON DES(W)(LORATADIN# OR ((CARBOETHOXY OR CARBO ETHOXY)(W)LORATADIN#)) OR DESCARBO(W)(ETHOXYLORATADIN# OR ETHOXY LORATADIN#)
L56 317539 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON WORK
L57 976 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON WORKPLACE
L58 25 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH
L59 34149 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON (JOB OR TASK OR WORK)(5A)(PERFORM? OR EFFICIEN? OR PRODUCTIV?)
L63 1 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON (L50 OR L51) AND (L56 OR L57 OR L58 OR L59)

L113 0 L63 NOT L60 previously printed

=> fil embase; d que nos l75

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:14:47 ON 27 AUG 2003

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 21 Aug 2003 (20030821/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

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L2 STR
L4 14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L2
L66 260 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON (DESCARBOETHOXYLORATADIN# OR DESLORATADIN# OR CLARINEX OR NEOCLARYTIN OR NSC675447 OR NSC 675447 OR SCH34117 OR SCH 34117) OR L4
L68 10397 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON URTICARIA+NT/CT
L69 1563 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON HAY FEVER/CT
L70 40361 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON DERMATITIS+NT/CT
L71 104932 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON RESPIRATORY TRACT INFLAMMATION+NT/CT
L73 50407 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON WORK+NT/CT
L75 1 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L66 AND L73 AND (L68 OR L69 OR L70 OR L71)

=> s l75 not l72

L114 1 L75 NOT L72 previously printed

=> fil DRUGU, BIOTECHNO, BIOSIS, TOXCENTER, ANABSTR, USPATFULL

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=> d que nos l98; s l98 not l96

L2		STR
L4	14	SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L2
L82	678	SEA (DESCARBOETHOXYLORATADIN# OR DESLORATADIN# OR CLARINEX OR NEOCLARYTIN OR NSC675447 OR NSC 675447 OR SCH34117 OR SCH 34117)
L83	464	SEA L4
L84	1650505	SEA WORK?
L97	270477	SEA (L84 OR L85 OR L86) (8A)((L87 OR L88 OR L89) OR RELATE# OR HEALTH)
L98	6	SEA (L82 OR L83) AND L97

L115 6 L98 NOT L96 previously printed

=> fil PASCAL, ESBIOBASE, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH

FILE 'PASCAL' ENTERED AT 16:14:52 ON 27 AUG 2003
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=> d que l108

L99	304	SEA (DESCARBOETHOXYLORATADIN# OR DESLORATADIN# OR CLARINEX OR NEOCLARYTIN OR NSC675447 OR NSC 675447 OR SCH34117 OR SCH 34117)
L100	25045	SEA (INFLAMM? OR ALLERG?)(5A)(AIRWAY# OR AIR WAY# OR RESPIRATORY TRACT OR SKIN)
L101	27276	SEA BRONCHITIS OR LARYNGITIS OR PHARYNGITIS OR SINUSITIS OR TONSILLITIS OR TRACHEITIS
L102	59552	SEA HAYFEVER OR HAY FEVER OR RHINITIS OR DERMATITIS

L103 12401 SEA URTICARI? OR HIVES OR ANGIONEUROTIC(W)(EDEMA OR OEDEMA)
L104 85327 SEA (WORK? OR OCCUPATION? OR JOB#)(8A)(PERFORM? OR PRODUCTIV? OR EFFICIEN? OR RELATE# OR HEALTH)
L108 0 SEA L99 AND (L100 OR L101 OR L102 OR L103) AND L104

=> dup rem l112,l114,l115
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:15:25 ON 27 AUG 2003

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L112
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L114
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L115
L116 21 DUP REM L112 L114 L115 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-14' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWER '15' FROM FILE EMBASE
ANSWERS '16-17' FROM FILE DRUGU
ANSWERS '18-21' FROM FILE USPATFULL

=> d ial1 1-21

L116 ANSWER 1 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002615479 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22259681 PubMed ID: 12372132
TITLE: Effects of fexofenadine and **desloratadine** on subjective and objective measures of nasal congestion in seasonal allergic rhinitis.
AUTHOR: Wilson A M; Haggart K; Sims E J; Lipworth B J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Asthma & Allergy Research Group, Ninewells Hospital & Medical School, University of Dundee, Dundee, UK.
SOURCE: CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL ALLERGY, (2002 Oct) 32 (10) 1504-9.
Journal code: 8906443. ISSN: 0954-7894.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200303
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20021010
Last Updated on STN: 20030326
Entered Medline: 20030325

ABSTRACT:
BACKGROUND: In vitro studies have shown much higher H1-receptor antagonist potency with **desloratadine** (DL) compared to fexofenadine (FEX), although it is unclear whether this has any clinical relevance on disease control parameters in seasonal allergic rhinitis (SAR), especially for nasal congestion. OBJECTIVE: To compare the relative efficacy between presently recommended doses of DL and FEX on daily measurements of peak nasal inspiratory flow (PNIF) and nasal symptoms in SAR. METHODS: Forty-nine patients with SAR were randomized into a double-blind, placebo-controlled cross-over study during the grass pollen season, comparing 2 weeks of once daily treatment with (a) 180 mg FEX or (b) 5 mg DL, taken in the morning. There was a 7-10 day placebo run-in and washout prior to each randomized treatment. Measurements were made in the morning (AM) and in the evening (PM) for PNIF (the primary outcome

variable), nasal and eye symptoms. The average of AM/PM values were used for analysis. RESULTS: There were significant (P < 0.05) improvements, compared to placebo, with FEX and DL, for PNIF, nasal blockage, nasal irritation, and total nasal symptoms, but not nasal discharge or eye symptoms. There were no significant differences between active treatments. Values for PNIF (L/min) for mean placebo baseline, mean difference from baseline (95% CI for difference) were 126, 10 (4-16) for FEX; and 122, 11 (4-17) for DL. The mean difference (95% CI) between FEX vs. DL was 1 L/min (-7-8). Values for total nasal symptoms (out of 12) were: 3.2, 0.7 (0.2-1.2) for FEX; and 3.4, 0.9 (0.3-1.5) for DL, and for nasal blockage (out of 3) were: 1.1, 0.2 (0.1-0.4) for FEX; and 1.2, 0.3 (0.1-0.5) for DL. The mean difference (95% CI) in total nasal symptoms and nasal blockage between FEX vs. DL was 0.1 (-0.6-0.8) and 0.1 (-0.2-0.3), respectively. CONCLUSIONS: Recommended once daily doses of fexofenadine and **desloratadine** were equally effective in improving nasal peak flow and nasal symptoms in SAR.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Comparative Study; Female; Human; Male; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Adult
Air Pollutants, Environmental: AN, analysis
Allergens: AN, analysis
Cross-Over Studies
Double-Blind Method
Environmental Exposure
Forced Expiratory Volume
***Hay Fever: DT, drug therapy**
Hay Fever: PP, physiopathology
*Histamine H1 Antagonists: TU, therapeutic use
***Loratadine: AA, analogs & derivatives**
*Loratadine: TU, therapeutic use
Lung: PP; physiopathology
Pollen
*Terfenadine: AA, analogs & derivatives
*Terfenadine: TU, therapeutic use

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 138452-21-8 (fexofenadine); 50679-08-8 (Terfenadine); 79794-75-5 (Loratadine)

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Air Pollutants, Environmental); 0 (Allergens); 0 (Histamine H1 Antagonists); 0 (**desloratadine**)

L116 ANSWER 2 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002690857 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22339364 PubMed ID: 12452207
TITLE: Safety and efficacy of **desloratadine** 5 mg in asthma patients with seasonal allergic rhinitis and nasal congestion.
AUTHOR: Berger William E; Schenkel Eric J; Mansfield Lyndon E
CORPORATE SOURCE: Southern California Research, Mission Viejo, California 92691, USA. (Desloratadine Study Group). weberger@uci.edu
SOURCE: ANNALS OF ALLERGY, ASTHMA, AND IMMUNOLOGY, (2002 Nov) 89 (5) 485-91.
Journal code: 9503580. ISSN: 1081-1206.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(MULTICENTER STUDY)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200212
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20021214
Last Updated on STN: 20021217
Entered Medline: 20021204

ABSTRACT:
BACKGROUND: Antihistamines relieve most seasonal allergic rhinitis (SAR)

symptoms, with the exception of nasal congestion, which is often the most troublesome symptom for patients. A nonsedating antihistamine that significantly decreases nasal congestion and improves symptoms of seasonal allergic asthma would be a significant advance in therapy. OBJECTIVES: To evaluate the safety and efficacy of **desloratadine** 5 mg in patients experiencing moderate SAR, nasal congestion, and symptoms of seasonal allergic asthma. METHODS: This 4-week, multicenter, parallel-group, double-blind study evaluated **desloratadine** treatment (5 mg once daily) versus placebo in 331 subjects with SAR and mild seasonal allergic asthma. Subjects evaluated SAR and asthma symptoms twice daily, recording 12-hour reflective and instantaneous severity evaluation scores. The primary efficacy parameter was the difference from baseline in AM/PM reflective total symptom scores. Changes in individual SAR and asthma symptoms were also analyzed. RESULTS: Compared with placebo, **desloratadine** significantly reduced mean AM/PM reflective total symptom scores for SAR, beginning with the first dose ($P < 0.001$) and continuing throughout days 1 to 15 (-4.90 vs -2.98; $P < 0.001$) and days 1 to 29 (-5.47 vs -3.73; $P < 0.001$). **Desloratadine** significantly decreased AM/PM reflective total asthma symptom scores for days 1 to 15 ($P = 0.023$) and AM/PM reflective nasal congestion scores over days 1 to 15 and days 1 to 29 ($P = 0.006$ and $P = 0.014$, respectively). ***Desloratadine*** was safe and well tolerated; adverse events were similar to placebo overall. CONCLUSIONS: **Desloratadine** provided significant relief from the signs and symptoms of SAR, including nasal congestion. In this patient population, symptoms of seasonal allergic asthma also improved.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female; Human; Male; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Adolescent
Adult
Aged
*Asthma: CO, complications
*Asthma: DT, drug therapy
Double-Blind Method
Drug Administration Schedule
***Hay Fever: CO, complications**
***Hay Fever: DT, drug therapy**
Histamine H1 Antagonists: AD, administration & dosage
Histamine H1 Antagonists: AE, adverse effects
*Histamine H1 Antagonists: TU, therapeutic use
Loratadine: AD, administration & dosage
Loratadine: AE, adverse effects
***Loratadine: AA, analogs & derivatives**
*Loratadine: TU, therapeutic use
Middle Age
Treatment Outcome

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 79794-75-5 (Loratadine)

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Histamine H1 Antagonists); 0 (**desloratadine**)

L116 ANSWER 3 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002633806 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22279524 PubMed ID: 12392387

TITLE: **Desloratadine** reduces allergen challenge-induced mucinous secretion and plasma exudation in allergic rhinitis.

AUTHOR: Greiff Lennart; Persson Carl G A; Andersson Morgan

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Otorhinolaryngology, University Hospital, Lund, Sweden.. lennart.greiff@skane.se

SOURCE: ANNALS OF ALLERGY, ASTHMA, AND IMMUNOLOGY, (2002 Oct) 89 (4) 413-8.
Journal code: 9503580. ISSN: 1081-1206.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200211
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20021024
Last Updated on STN: 20021213
Entered Medline: 20021112

ABSTRACT:
BACKGROUND: Rhinorrhea is a key symptom of allergic rhinitis and this disease feature is reduced by antihistamine treatment. The nasal output of fluid in allergic rhinitis is associated with luminal appearance of bioactive molecules emanating from the microcirculation as well as the secretory apparatus. OBJECTIVE: In the present study, we examined the effects of antihistamine treatment on nasal symptoms and output of mucinous secretions and plasma. METHODS: **Desloratadine** (5 mg) was administered orally once daily for 5 days in a placebo-controlled, crossover design to 24 patients with allergic rhinitis. Nasal challenges with diluent and allergen (100 to 10,000 SQ-U) were carried out on day 5 of the treatment. The nasal mucosa was lavaged with saline, and symptoms were scored 10 minutes after each allergen challenge and 1 to 4 hours after the challenge series. Nasal lavage fluid levels of fucose and alpha2-macroglobulin were determined as indices of mucinous secretion and plasma exudation, respectively. RESULTS: The allergen challenges produced nasal symptoms, including rhinorrhea, and increased nasal output of fucose and alpha2-macroglobulin. **Desloratadine** reduced the nasal symptoms ($P < 0.05$ to 0.001) and output of fucose ($P < 0.05$ at 100 and 1,000 SQ-U) and alpha2-macroglobulin ($P < 0.05$ at 1,000 SQ-U). In both treatment groups, symptoms and nasal lavage fluid levels of fucose and alpha2-macroglobulin returned toward prechallenge levels 1 to 4 hours after the allergen challenge series. CONCLUSION: We conclude that the antihistamine **desloratadine**, in addition to a symptom-reducing effect, also reduces acute allergen challenge-induced mucinous secretion and plasma exudation in allergic rhinitis.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female; Human; Male; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Adolescent
Adult
Allergens: AE, adverse effects
*Allergens: IM, immunology
Betula: AE, adverse effects
Betula: IM, immunology
Cross-Over Studies
Double-Blind Method
Fucose: ME, metabolism
***Hay Fever: DT, drug therapy**
Hay Fever: ME, metabolism
***Hay Fever: PP, physiopathology**
*Histamine H1 Antagonists: TU, therapeutic use
***Loratadine: AA, analogs & derivatives**
*Loratadine: TU, therapeutic use
Nasal Lavage Fluid: IM, immunology
Nasal Mucosa: IM, immunology
Nasal Mucosa: ME, metabolism
Plasma: IM, immunology
Plasma: ME, metabolism
Poaceae: AE, adverse effects
Poaceae: IM, immunology
Pollen: AE, adverse effects
Pollen: IM, immunology
alpha-Macroglobulins: ME, metabolism

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 3713-31-3 (Fucose); 79794-75-5 (Loratadine)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Allergens); 0 (Histamine H1 Antagonists); 0 (alpha-Macroglobulins); 0 (**desloratadine**)

L116 ANSWER 4 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003065782 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22463717 PubMed ID: 12575624
TITLE: [The place of new antihistamines in allergy management.

Apropos of **desloratadine**].
Place des nouveaux antihistaminiques dans la prise en charge de l'allergie: a propos de la **desloratadine**
.

AUTHOR: Sabbah A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de biologie cellulaire, CHU d'Angers, 49033 Angers.
SOURCE: ALLERGIE ET IMMUNOLOGIE, (2002 Dec) 34 (10) 377-83. Ref: 26
Journal code: 0245775. ISSN: 0397-9148.
PUB. COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: French
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200303
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030211
Last Updated on STN: 20030316
Entered Medline: 20030314

ABSTRACT:
Desloratadine, the active metabolite of loratadine, is a new antihistamine. Because of its anti allergy properties, desloratidine has an affinity for histamine receptors 25 to 100 times greater to those of the usual antihistamines, coupled with a capacity to inhibit the production of pro-inflammatory mediators. When evaluated in healthy volunteers, the half life of **desloratadine** has been estimated at 27 hours, which is comparable with a night time length of action. Many clinical studies made with patients suffering with allergic rhinitis or chronic idiopathic urticaria have shown a rapid symptom reduction, lasting 24 hours after first taking. This action was correlated with an improvement in socio-professional activity, sleep and quality of life in general. In patients suffering from allergic rhinitis, rhinomanometry showed a significant improvement in nasal congestion by ***desloratadine*** . The clinical advantages of **desloratadine** on antihistamines taken previously were measured in a study made on almost 48,000 patients, of whom 91% found its efficacity satisfactory. By its powerful action, coupled with an excellent tolerance profile, **desloratadine** represents a real therapeutic advance for allergic patients.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Human
Anti-Allergic Agents: AE, adverse effects
Anti-Allergic Agents: PD, pharmacology
*Anti-Allergic Agents: TU, therapeutic use
Double-Blind Method
English Abstract
Half-Life
Hay Fever: DT, drug therapy
Histamine H1 Antagonists: AE, adverse effects
Histamine H1 Antagonists: PD, pharmacology
*Histamine H1 Antagonists: TU, therapeutic use
Histamine Release: DE, drug effects
*Hypersensitivity, Immediate: DT, drug therapy
Inflammation Mediators: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
Intercellular Adhesion Molecule-1: DE, drug effects
Liver: ME, metabolism
Loratadine: AE, adverse effects
***Loratadine: AA, analogs & derivatives**
Loratadine: PD, pharmacology
*Loratadine: TU, therapeutic use
Meta-Analysis
Multicenter Studies
Patient Acceptance of Health Care
Randomized Controlled Trials
Recombinant Proteins: DE, drug effects

Rhinitis, Allergic, Perennial: DT, drug therapy
Safety
Treatment Outcome
Urticaria: DT, drug therapy

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 126547-89-5 (Intercellular Adhesion Molecule-1); 79794-75-5 (Loratadine)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Anti-Allergic Agents); 0 (Histamine H1 Antagonists); 0 (Inflammation Mediators); 0 (Recombinant Proteins); 0 (**desloratadine**)

L116 ANSWER 5 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002715052 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22364980 PubMed ID: 12476542
TITLE: Efficacy of once-daily **desloratadine** /pseudoephedrine for relief of nasal congestion.
AUTHOR: Schenkel Eric; Corren Jonathan; Murray John J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Valley Clinical Research Center, 3729 Easton-Nazareth Highway, Suite 202, Easton, PA 18045, USA.
SOURCE: ALLERGY AND ASTHMA PROCEEDINGS, (2002 Sep-Oct) 23 (5) 325-30.
Journal code: 9603640. ISSN: 1088-5412.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(MULTICENTER STUDY)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200303
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20021217
Last Updated on STN: 20030313
Entered Medline: 20030312

ABSTRACT:
The majority of patients with seasonal allergic rhinitis (SAR) suffer from nasal congestion. **Desloratadine**, a nonsedating H1-receptor antagonist, has given decongestant relief to patients with mild-to-moderate nasal congestion associated with SAR. The following study was undertaken to show that a once-daily formulation of **desloratadine**/pseudoephedrine would provide greater decongestant relief to patients experiencing moderate-to-severe nasal congestion compared with component monotherapy. A total of 1018 patients were assigned randomly to receive **desloratadine** /pseudoephedrine (5 mg/240 mg), desloratdine (5 mg), or pseudoephedrine (240 mg) daily for 15 days. Over the 15-day study period, patients receiving ***desloratadine*** /pseudoephedrine combination tablets had a significant reduction in mean A.M./P.M. reflective nasal congestion scores compared with patients receiving **desloratadine** or pseudoephedrine ($p < 0.01$); this reduction reached significance by day 2. **Desloratadine** /pseudoephedrine combination tablets also produced a greater reduction in A.M. instantaneous nasal congestion scores compared with component monotherapy ($p < 0.01$), indicating not only superior efficacy but also a full 24-hour effect. ***Desloratadine*** monotherapy reduced all mean nasal congestion scores to a similar degree as compared with pseudoephedrine monotherapy (p = NS). No unusual or unexpected adverse events were reported in any group. It was concluded that **desloratadine**/pseudoephedrine offers additional benefit to patients with moderate-to-severe SAR-associated nasal congestion compared with pseudoephedrine therapy alone.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Comparative Study; Female; Human; Male; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Adult
Double-Blind Method
Drug Administration Schedule
Drug Combinations
*Ephedrine: AD, administration & dosage

*Ephedrine: TU, therapeutic use
***Hay Fever: CO, complications**
***Hay Fever: DT, drug therapy**
*Histamine H1 Antagonists: AD, administration & dosage
*Histamine H1 Antagonists: TU, therapeutic use
*Loratadine: AD, administration & dosage
***Loratadine: AA, analogs & derivatives**
*Loratadine: TU, therapeutic use
*Nasal Obstruction: DT, drug therapy
*Nasal Obstruction: ET, etiology
Severity of Illness Index
*Sympathomimetics: AD, administration & dosage
*Sympathomimetics: TU, therapeutic use
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 299-42-3 (Ephedrine); 79794-75-5 (Loratadine)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Drug Combinations); 0 (Histamine H1 Antagonists); 0 (Sympathomimetics); 0 (**desloratadine**)

L116 ANSWER 6 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002730080 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22380257 PubMed ID: 12492727
TITLE: Advances in allergy management.
AUTHOR: Van Cauwenberge P
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Otorhinolaryngology, University of Ghent, ENT Department, Ghent, Belgium.
SOURCE: ALLERGY, (2002) 57 Suppl 75 29-36. Ref: 70
Journal code: 7804028. ISSN: 0105-4538.
PUB. COUNTRY: Denmark
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200304
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20021221
Last Updated on STN: 20030404
Entered Medline: 20030403

ABSTRACT:
Our understanding of the pathophysiology of allergy has moved to the molecular level, while study of epidemiology and genetics has revealed risks of developing allergies based on environmental and genetic profiles, and pharmacoeconomic data have enabled accurate measurement of the immense burden of allergic disease. These advances in allergy research have affected its management, particularly the search for new antiallergy therapies. New therapies should intervene in the systemic allergy inflammatory cascade and provide clinical efficacy that extends to multiple allergic disease states. In addition, these new therapies should present no additional safety issues, offer improvements over existing therapies, and have an impact on disease-impaired quality of life. In vitro studies show that **desloratadine**, a new, once-daily, nonsedating, selective histamine H1-receptor antagonist, blocks the systemic allergy cascade at multiple points. **Desloratadine** 5 mg once daily relieves the symptoms of chronic idiopathic urticaria and of both seasonal (SAR) and perennial allergic rhinitis. In patients with concomitant asthma and SAR, asthma symptoms are relieved and beta2-agonist medication use is decreased by **desloratadine**. Unlike many other second-generation histamine H1-receptor antagonists, **desloratadine** provides the added benefit of efficacy against nasal obstruction in SAR. **Desloratadine** improves quality of life by decreasing the impact of allergic symptoms on sleep and on daily activities.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Human
Hay Fever: DT, drug therapy
*Histamine H1 Antagonists: TU, therapeutic use
Inflammation Mediators: TU, therapeutic use
***Loratadine: AA, analogs & derivatives**

*Loratadine: TU, therapeutic use
Nasal Obstruction: DT, drug therapy
Quality of Life
***Rhinitis, Allergic, Perennial: DT, drug therapy**
Rhinitis, Allergic, Perennial: EC, economics
Rhinitis, Allergic, Perennial: EP, epidemiology
Rhinitis, Allergic, Perennial: GE, genetics
Rhinitis, Allergic, Perennial: IM, immunology
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 79794-75-5 (Loratadine)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Histamine H1 Antagonists); 0 (Inflammation Mediators); 0 (**desloratadine**)

L116 ANSWER 7 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002730079 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22380256 PubMed ID: 12492726
TITLE: Impact and modulation of nasal obstruction.
AUTHOR: Horak F
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ear, Nose, and Throat Clinic, Vienna, Austria.
SOURCE: ALLERGY, (2002) 57 Suppl 75 25-8. Ref: 16
Journal code: 7804028. ISSN: 0105-4538.
PUB. COUNTRY: Denmark
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200304
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20021221
Last Updated on STN: 20030404
Entered Medline: 20030403

ABSTRACT:
Nasal obstruction, the leading symptom of allergic rhinitis, results from the combined activity of early- and late-phase allergic reactions. ***Desloratadine*** inhibits both early- and late-phase inflammatory mediators in vitro. Thus, double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized, crossover trials were conducted to assess the efficacy of **desloratadine** against nasal obstruction, measured objectively and subjectively, during controlled exposure of patients with seasonal allergic rhinitis to allergen. Positive results were obtained in three single-dose studies; ***desloratadine*** 5 mg resulted in a greater improvement from baseline than did placebo in the total symptom score and the nasal obstruction symptom score ($P \leq 0.02$). **Desloratadine** was more effective than placebo in a multiple-dose study; **desloratadine** 5 mg was given once daily for 7 days, and a 6-h allergen challenge was administered at the end of treatment compared with placebo. **Desloratadine** treatment was associated with less deterioration from baseline in the mean nasal airflow ($P < 0.05$) and in the mean severity score for the symptom of nasal obstruction ($P < 0.03$). ***Desloratadine*** significantly reduces the severity of nasal obstruction in patients with seasonal allergic rhinitis.
CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Human
***Hay Fever: DT, drug therapy**
Hay Fever: PP, physiopathology
*Histamine H1 Antagonists: TU, therapeutic use
***Loratadine: AA, analogs & derivatives**
*Loratadine: TU, therapeutic use
*Nasal Obstruction: DT, drug therapy
Nasal Obstruction: PP, physiopathology
Randomized Controlled Trials
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 79794-75-5 (Loratadine)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Histamine H1 Antagonists); 0 (**desloratadine**)

L116 ANSWER 8 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002730077 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22380254 PubMed ID: 12492724
TITLE: Therapeutic points of intervention and clinical implications: role of **desloratadine**.
AUTHOR: Bachert C
CORPORATE SOURCE: ENT Department, University Hospital Ghent, Ghent, Belgium.
SOURCE: ALLERGY, (2002) 57 Suppl 75 13-8. Ref: 31
Journal code: 7804028. ISSN: 0105-4538.
PUB. COUNTRY: Denmark
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200304
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20021221
Last Updated on STN: 20030404
Entered Medline: 20030403

ABSTRACT:

Desloratadine, a potent, once-daily, orally active, nonsedating, histamine H1-receptor antagonist, inhibits the release of histamine and other inflammatory mediators. Once-daily **desloratadine** therapy rapidly reduces the symptoms of perennial allergic rhinitis and seasonal allergic rhinitis (SAR), reduces the use of inhaled albuterol by patients with SAR and concomitant asthma, and improves symptoms and quality of life in patients with chronic idiopathic urticaria. An open-label, observational study in SAR patients revealed that **desloratadine** therapy significantly reduced nasal, ocular, dermal, asthma, and total symptoms, and enabled half of the patients with concomitant asthma to reduce their use of asthma medications. Globally, more than 91% of patients and physicians judged **desloratadine** to have excellent or good efficacy, and more than 98% judged it to have excellent or good tolerability. Furthermore, **desloratadine** therapy improved quality of life, decreasing by more than 10-fold the percentage of patients whose daily activities and/or sleep were moderately or severely affected by SAR. Allergic rhinitis, a major chronic airway disease that is a risk factor for asthma, warrants extended diagnostic procedures and well-tolerated therapy that encompasses the entire airway, addresses multiple steps in the allergic inflammatory cascade, and is effective on nasal, ocular, dermal, asthma, and total symptoms.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Human
Asthma: DT, drug therapy
Clinical Trials
Drug Administration Schedule
Histamine H1 Antagonists: PD, pharmacology
*Histamine H1 Antagonists: TU, therapeutic use
***Loratadine: AA, analogs & derivatives**
Loratadine: PD, pharmacology
*Loratadine: TU, therapeutic use
***Rhinitis, Allergic, Perennial: DT, drug therapy**
Urticaria: DT, drug therapy
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 79794-75-5 (Loratadine)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Histamine H1 Antagonists); 0 (**desloratadine**)

L116 ANSWER 9 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003040633 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22436366 PubMed ID: 12548327
TITLE: Desloratidine for the treatment of chronic urticaria.
AUTHOR: Monroe E W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, Milwaukee Medical Clinic, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA.
SOURCE: SKIN THERAPY LETTER, (2002 Oct) 7 (8) 1-2, 5. Ref: 21
Journal code: 9891441. ISSN: 1201-5989.
PUB. COUNTRY: Canada
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200303
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030128
Last Updated on STN: 20030314
Entered Medline: 20030313

ABSTRACT:
Chronic urticaria is a common dermatologic condition that is idiopathic in most cases. Antihistamines are the mainstays of treatment for this condition. The newer, second and third generation antihistamines are the preferred agents because of their improved safety profile and comparable efficacy to the first generation antihistamines. **Desloratadine** is a new non-sedating H1-receptor agonist. Based on clinical studies, **desloratadine** is a valuable new addition to the available treatment options and should be considered as a first-line therapy for patients with chronic urticaria.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Human
Chronic Disease
*Histamine H1 Antagonists: TU, therapeutic use
***Loratadine: AA, analogs & derivatives**
*Loratadine: TU, therapeutic use
***Urticaria: DT, drug therapy**
Urticaria: ET, etiology
Urticaria: IM, immunology
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 79794-75-5 (Loratadine)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Histamine H1 Antagonists); 0 (**desloratadine**)

L116 ANSWER 10 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001482089 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21416697 PubMed ID: 11524992
TITLE: [Urticaria. Finally undisturbed sleep].
Urtikaria. Endlich wieder durchschlafen.
AUTHOR: Anonymous
SOURCE: MMW FORTSCHRITTE DER MEDIZIN, (2001 Jul 26) 143 (30) 50.
Journal code: 100893959. ISSN: 1438-3276.
PUB. COUNTRY: Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: News Announcement
LANGUAGE: German
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200201
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010830
Last Updated on STN: 20020125
Entered Medline: 20020103
CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Human
Clinical Trials
Double-Blind Method
*Histamine H1 Antagonists: TU, therapeutic use
***Loratadine: AA, analogs & derivatives**
*Loratadine: TU, therapeutic use
Sleep: DE, drug effects
Treatment Outcome
***Urticaria: DT, drug therapy**
Urticaria: ET, etiology
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 79794-75-5 (Loratadine)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Histamine H1 Antagonists); 0 (**desloratadine**)

L116 ANSWER 11 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001650927 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21559810 PubMed ID: 11703222
TITLE: **Desloratadine** reduces nasal congestion in patients with intermittent allergic rhinitis.
AUTHOR: Nayak A S; Schenkel E

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Medicine, University of Illinois, Peoria, IL, USA.
SOURCE: ALLERGY, (2001 Nov) 56 (11) 1077-80.
Journal code: 7804028. ISSN: 0105-4538.
PUB. COUNTRY: Denmark
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(EVALUATION STUDIES)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200201
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20011113
Last Updated on STN: 20020130
Entered Medline: 20020129

ABSTRACT:
Nasal congestion is among the most bothersome of the symptoms of intermittent allergic rhinitis (IAR). Decongestants such as pseudoephedrine are often accompanied by adverse effects and should be avoided by patients with hypertension, arrhythmia, and other medical conditions. Most of the currently available antihistamines are ineffective for nasal congestion. Oral ***desloratadine*** , a new, potent H1-receptor antagonist, was examined for its ability to relieve nasal congestion/stuffiness in 346 patients (172 in the ***desloratadine*** group and 174 in the placebo group) with IAR. ***Desloratadine*** , administered once daily at a dose of 5 mg, demonstrated significant improvement in nasal congestion/stuffiness at all time points assessed in the study. This benefit was observed as early as the first patient evaluation on day 2 and continued throughout the 2 weeks of the study. ***Desloratadine*** is a new treatment option for patients with IAR and nasal congestion.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Comparative Study; Female; Human; Male; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Adolescent
Adult
Aged
Child
Circadian Rhythm: DE, drug effects
Dose-Response Relationship, Drug
Double-Blind Method
***Hay Fever: DT, drug therapy**
Histamine H1 Antagonists: AD, administration & dosage
*Histamine H1 Antagonists: TU, therapeutic use
Loratadine: AD, administration & dosage
***Loratadine: AA, analogs & derivatives**
*Loratadine: TU, therapeutic use
Middle Age
*Nasal Decongestants: TU, therapeutic use
*Nasal Mucosa: DE, drug effects
*Nasal Obstruction: DT, drug therapy
Treatment Outcome
United States: EP, epidemiology
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 79794-75-5 (Loratadine)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Histamine H1 Antagonists); 0 (Nasal Decongestants); 0 (**desloratadine**)

L116 ANSWER 12 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001237756 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21192173 PubMed ID: 11295678
TITLE: **Desloratadine**: A new, nonsedating, oral antihistamine.
AUTHOR: Geha R S; Meltzer E O
CORPORATE SOURCE: Boston Children's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Enders Building, Room 809, 300 Longwood Ave., Boston, MA

02115, USA.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF ALLERGY AND CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY, (2001 Apr) 107 (4) 751-62.
Journal code: 1275002. ISSN: 0091-6749.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200105
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010517
Last Updated on STN: 20010517
Entered Medline: 20010503

ABSTRACT:
Desloratadine is a new, selective, H(1)-receptor antagonist that also has anti-inflammatory activity. In vitro studies have shown that ***desloratadine*** inhibits the release or generation of multiple inflammatory mediators, including IL-4, IL-6, IL-8, IL-13, PGD(2), leukotriene C(4), tryptase, histamine, and the TNF-alpha-induced chemokine RANTES. ***Desloratadine*** also inhibits the induction of cell adhesion molecules, plateletactivating factor-induced eosinophil chemotaxis, TNF-alpha-induced eosinophil adhesion, and spontaneous and phorbol myristate acetate-induced superoxide generation in vitro. In animals **desloratadine** had no effect on the central nervous, cardiovascular, renal, or gastrointestinal systems. **Desloratadine** is rapidly absorbed, has dose-proportional pharmacokinetics, and has a half-life of 27 hours. The absorption of ***desloratadine*** is not affected by food, and the metabolism and elimination are not significantly affected by the subject's age, race, or sex. There are no clinically relevant interactions between **desloratadine** and erythromycin, ketoconazole, or grapefruit juice. **Desloratadine** is not a significant substrate of the P-glycoprotein transport system. Once daily administration of **desloratadine** rapidly reduces the nasal and nonnasal symptoms of seasonal allergic rhinitis, including congestion. In patients with seasonal allergic rhinitis and concomitant asthma, ***desloratadine*** treatment was also associated with significant reductions in total asthma symptom score and use of inhaled beta(2)-agonists. Use of ***desloratadine*** in patients with chronic idiopathic urticaria was associated with significant reductions in pruritus, number of hives, size of the largest hive, and interference with sleep and daily activities. Clinical experience in over 2300 patients has shown that the adverse event profile of ***desloratadine*** is similar to that of placebo; **desloratadine** has no clinically relevant effects on electrocardiographic parameters, does not impair wakefulness or psychomotor performance, and does not exacerbate the psychomotor impairment associated with alcohol use.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Animal; Human
Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal: TU, therapeutic use
Asthma: DT, drug therapy
Drug Interactions
Hay Fever: DT, drug therapy
*Histamine H1 Antagonists: TU, therapeutic use
***Loratadine: AA, analogs & derivatives**
Loratadine: PK, pharmacokinetics
Loratadine: PD, pharmacology
*Loratadine: TU, therapeutic use
Urticaria: DT, drug therapy

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 79794-75-5 (Loratadine)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal); 0 (Histamine H1 Antagonists); 0 (**desloratadine**)

L116 ANSWER 13 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001189397 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21175929 PubMed ID: 11277962
TITLE: Once-daily **desloratadine** improves the signs and

symptoms of chronic idiopathic urticaria: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study.

AUTHOR: Ring J; Hein R; Gauger A; Bronsky E; Miller B
CORPORATE SOURCE: Klinik und Poliklinik fur Dermatologie und Allergologie am Biederstein, Technische Universitat Munchen, Munchen, Germany.

SOURCE: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF DERMATOLOGY, (2001 Jan) 40 (1) 72-6.
Journal code: 0243704. ISSN: 0011-9059.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(MULTICENTER STUDY)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200105
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010517
Last Updated on STN: 20010517
Entered Medline: 20010510

ABSTRACT:
BACKGROUND: Chronic idiopathic urticaria (CIU) is the most common type of chronic urticaria, and pruritus is the most prominent symptom. Antihistamines are the first-line treatment for CIU. Sedation and anticholinergic adverse effects are often experienced with the first-generation antihistamines and there is a risk of cardiovascular adverse effects and drug interactions with some second-generation agents. Hence, new treatment options are needed. ***Desloratadine*** is a new, potent, nonsedating antihistamine that has an excellent cardiovascular safety profile. METHODS: This was a multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study designed to determine the efficacy and safety of **desloratadine** in the treatment of moderate-to-severe CIU. A total of 190 patients, aged 12-79 years, with at least a 6-week history of CIU and who were currently experiencing a flare of at least moderate severity, were randomly assigned to therapy with ***desloratadine*** 5 mg or placebo once daily for 6 weeks. Twice daily, patients rated the severity of CIU symptoms (pruritus, number of hives, and size of largest hive), as well as the impact of CIU symptoms on sleep and daily activity. Patients and investigators jointly evaluated therapeutic response and overall condition. Safety evaluations included the incidence of treatment-emergent adverse events, discontinuations due to adverse events, and changes from baseline in vital signs, laboratory parameters, and ECG intervals. RESULTS: **Desloratadine** was superior to placebo in controlling pruritus and total symptoms after the first dose and maintained this superiority to the end of the study. Measures of sleep, daily activity, therapeutic response, and global CIU status were also significantly better with ***desloratadine*** after the first dose; these clinical benefits were also maintained throughout the 6-week study. No significant adverse events occured. CONCLUSIONS: **Desloratadine** 5 mg daily is a safe and effective treatment for CIU with significant benefits within 24 h and maintained through the treatment period.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female; Human; Male; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Adolescent
Adult
Aged
Cholinergic Antagonists: AE, adverse effects
*Cholinergic Antagonists: TU, therapeutic use
Chronic Disease
Dizziness: CI, chemically induced
Double-Blind Method
Drug Administration Schedule
Fatigue: CI, chemically induced
Headache: CI, chemically induced
Loratadine: AE, adverse effects

***Loratadine: AA, analogs & derivatives**
*Loratadine: TU, therapeutic use
Middle Age
Pharyngitis: CI, chemically induced
Pruritus: PC, prevention & control
Respiratory Tract Infections: CI, chemically induced
Treatment Outcome
***Urticaria: DT, drug therapy**
Urticaria: PA, pathology
Virus Diseases: CI, chemically induced
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 79794-75-5 (Loratadine)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Cholinergic Antagonists); 0 (**desloratadine**)

L116 ANSWER 14 OF 21 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000481592 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20324410 PubMed ID: 10868558
TITLE: The pharmacokinetics, electrocardiographic effects, and tolerability of loratadine syrup in children aged 2 to 5 years.
AUTHOR: Salmun L M; Herron J M; Banfield C; Padhi D; Lorber R; Affrime M B
CORPORATE SOURCE: Allergy/Respiratory Diseases Clinical Research, Schering-Plough Research Institute, Kenilworth, New Jersey 07033-0539, USA.. luis.salmun@spcorp.com
SOURCE: CLINICAL THERAPEUTICS, (2000 May) 22 (5) 613-21. Journal code: 7706726. ISSN: 0149-2918.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL) Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200010
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20001019
Last Updated on STN: 20001019
Entered Medline: 20001012

ABSTRACT:
OBJECTIVE: We assessed the pharmacokinetics and tolerability of 5 mg loratadine syrup (1 mg/mL) in children aged 2 to 5 years. METHODS: Two studies were undertaken. A single-dose, open-label bioavailability study was performed to characterize the pharmacokinetic profiles of loratadine and its metabolite ***desloratadine*** . Plasma concentrations of loratadine and ***desloratadine*** were determined at 0, 1, 2, 4, 8, 12, 24, 48, and 72 hours after a single administration of 5 mg loratadine syrup to 18 healthy children (11 male, 7 female; 12 black, 5 white, 1 other; mean age +/- SD, 3.8 +/- 1.1 years; mean weight +/- SD, 17.4 +/- 4.4 kg). In addition, a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group study was performed to assess the tolerability of 5 mg loratadine syrup after multiple doses. Loratadine (n = 60) or placebo (n = 61) was given once daily for 15 days to children with a history of allergic rhinitis or chronic idiopathic urticaria. In the loratadine group, 27 boys and 33 girls (52 white, 8 black) were enrolled, with a mean age +/- SD of 3.67 +/- 1.13 years and a mean weight +/- SD of 17.2 +/- 3.8 kg. In the placebo group, 27 boys and 34 girls (53 white, 7 black, 1 Asian) were enrolled, with a mean age +/- SD of 3.52 +/- 1.12 years and a mean weight +/- SD of 17.3 +/- 2.9 kg. Tolerability was assessed based on electrocardiographic results, occurrence of adverse events, changes in vital signs, and results of laboratory tests and physical examinations. RESULTS: The peak plasma concentrations of loratadine and **desloratadine** were 7.78 and 5.09 ng/mL, respectively, observed 1.17 and 2.33 hours after administration of loratadine; the areas under the plasma concentration-time curve to the last quantifiable time point for loratadine and ***desloratadine*** were 16.7 and 87.2 ng x h/mL, respectively. Single and multiple doses were well tolerated, with no adverse events occurring with

greater frequency after multiple doses of loratadine than after placebo. Electrocardiographic parameters were not altered by loratadine compared with placebo. There were no clinically meaningful changes in other tolerability assessments. CONCLUSION: Loratadine was well tolerated in this small, selected group of children aged 2 to 5 years at a dose providing exposure similar to that with the adult dose (ie, 10 mg once daily).

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female; Human; Male; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
*Anti-Allergic Agents: AE, adverse effects
*Anti-Allergic Agents: PK, pharmacokinetics
Anti-Allergic Agents: TU, therapeutic use
Biological Availability
Child, Preschool
Double-Blind Method
Drug Administration Schedule
*Electrocardiography: DE, drug effects
Hay Fever: BL, blood
Hay Fever: DT, drug therapy
Hay Fever: ME, metabolism
*Histamine H1 Antagonists: AE, adverse effects
*Histamine H1 Antagonists: PK, pharmacokinetics
Histamine H1 Antagonists: TU, therapeutic use
*Loratadine: AE, adverse effects
***Loratadine: AA, analogs & derivatives**
Loratadine: BL, blood
*Loratadine: PK, pharmacokinetics
Loratadine: TU, therapeutic use
Pharmaceutic Aids
Placebos
Urticaria: BL, blood
Urticaria: DT, drug therapy
Urticaria: ME, metabolism

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 79794-75-5 (Loratadine)

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Anti-Allergic Agents); 0 (Histamine H1 Antagonists); 0 (Pharmaceutic Aids); 0 (Placebos); 0 (**desloratadine**)

L116 ANSWER 15 OF 21 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003082260 EMBASE

TITLE: 7. Rhinitis and sinusitis.

AUTHOR: Dykewicz M.S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. M.S. Dykewicz, S. Louis Univ. School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO, United States

SOURCE: Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, (1 Feb 2003) 111/2 SUPPL. 2 (S520-S529).
Refs: 62
ISSN: 0091-6749 CODEN: JACIBY

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 011 Otorhinolaryngology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT:

Rhinitis and sinusitis are prevalent medical conditions that are often associated with each other and may result in significant morbidity and medical costs. They can cause systemic symptoms, decrease quality of life, and result in reduced workplace productivity and missed school days. Appropriate management of rhinitis or sinusitis may be an important component in effective management of coexisting or complicating conditions, such as asthma, allergic conjunctivitis, or chronic otitis media. Rhinitis may be caused by allergic, non-allergic, infectious, hormonal, occupational, and other factors. Defining

the basis for rhinitis in an individual is important in selection of therapeutic options. Rhinitis and sinusitis may be difficult to distinguish from each other on the basis of history alone. Although most acute upper respiratory infections are viral and do not require antibiotic treatment, persistence of symptoms for .gtoreq.7 days makes acute bacterial sinusitis more likely and antibiotics an appropriate consideration. Radiographic imaging is not required for diagnosis of acute, uncomplicated sinusitis, although CT scans are indicated in evaluation of suspected chronic sinusitis or treatment failures. Chronic sinusitis may have an infectious or non-infectious basis. Underlying disorders that predispose to chronic sinusitis should be identified and treated as part of the treatment of chronic sinusitis.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:

***allergic rhinitis: DI, diagnosis**
***allergic rhinitis: DT, drug therapy**
***atrophic rhinitis: DI, diagnosis**
***atrophic rhinitis: DT, drug therapy**
***rhinosinusitis: DI, diagnosis**
***rhinosinusitis: DT, drug therapy**
***sinusitis: DI, diagnosis**
***sinusitis: DT, drug therapy**
computer assisted tomography
quality of life
workplace
asthma
allergic conjunctivitis
chronic otitis media
upper respiratory tract infection
antibiotic therapy
symptom
radiography
radiodiagnosis
treatment failure
medical assessment
disease predisposition
pathogenesis
allergic reaction
differential diagnosis
cytokine release
clinical feature
diagnostic test
drug efficacy
drug activity
sedation
mental disease: SI, side effect
side effect: SI, side effect
learning disorder: SI, side effect
xerostomia: SI, side effect
visual impairment: SI, side effect
urine retention: SI, side effect
insomnia: CO, complication
nervousness
anorexia: SI, side effect
growth retardation: SI, side effect
bitter taste
immunotherapy
vaccination
treatment outcome
human
review
priority journal

Drug Descriptors:
antihistaminic agent: AE, adverse drug reaction

antihistaminic agent: DT, drug therapy
antihistaminic agent: PD, pharmacology
antihistaminic agent: PO, oral drug administration
diphenhydramine: AE, adverse drug reaction
diphenhydramine: DT, drug therapy
chlorpheniramine: AE, adverse drug reaction
chlorpheniramine: DT, drug therapy
cetirizine: DT, drug therapy
desloratadine: DT, drug therapy
loratadine: DT, drug therapy
fexofenadine: DT, drug therapy
pseudoephedrine: AE, adverse drug reaction
pseudoephedrine: DT, drug therapy
phenylephrine: AE, adverse drug reaction
phenylephrine: DT, drug therapy
phenylephrine: PD, pharmacology
phenylephrine: IH, inhalational drug administration
oxymetazoline: DT, drug therapy
oxymetazoline: PD, pharmacology
oxymetazoline: IH, inhalational drug administration
corticosteroid: AE, adverse drug reaction
corticosteroid: DT, drug therapy
corticosteroid: NA, intranasal drug administration
corticosteroid: PO, oral drug administration
beclometasone: AE, adverse drug reaction
beclometasone: DT, drug therapy
beclometasone: NA, intranasal drug administration
azelastine: AE, adverse drug reaction
azelastine: DT, drug therapy
azelastine: NA, intranasal drug administration
cromoglycate disodium: DT, drug therapy
cromoglycate disodium: NA, intranasal drug administration
ipratropium bromide: DT, drug therapy
ipratropium bromide: PD, pharmacology
ipratropium bromide: NA, intranasal drug administration
prednisone: DT, drug therapy
prednisone: PO, oral drug administration
methylprednisolone: DT, drug therapy
methylprednisolone: PO, oral drug administration
leukotriene receptor blocking agent: DT, drug therapy
omalizumab: DT, drug therapy
allergen
cotrimoxazole: DT, drug therapy
amoxicillin: DT, drug therapy
cefalexin: DT, drug therapy
cefalexin: PD, pharmacology
ciprofloxacin: DT, drug therapy
gatifloxacin: DT, drug therapy
levofloxacin: DT, drug therapy
moxifloxacin: DT, drug therapy
cefuroxime: DT, drug therapy
cefprozil: DT, drug therapy
unindexed drug

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (diphenhydramine) 147-24-0, 58-73-1; (chlorpheniramine) 132-22-9; (cetirizine) 83881-51-0, 83881-52-1; (**desloratadine**) **100643-71-8**; (loratadine) 79794-75-5; (fexofenadine) 138452-21-8; (pseudoephedrine) 345-78-8, 7460-12-0, 90-82-4; (phenylephrine) 532-38-7, 59-42-7, 61-76-7; (oxymetazoline) 1491-59-4, 2315-02-8; (beclometasone) 4419-39-0; (azelastine) 58581-89-8, 79307-93-0; (cromoglycate disodium) 15826-37-6, 16110-51-3, 93356-79-7, 93356-84-4; (ipratropium bromide) 22254-24-6; (prednisone) 53-03-2; (methylprednisolone) 6923-42-8,

83-43-2; (omalizumab) 242138-07-4; (cotrimoxazole) 8064-90-2; (amoxicillin) 26787-78-0, 34642-77-8, 61336-70-7; (cefalexin) 15686-71-2, 23325-78-2; (ciprofloxacin) 85721-33-1; (gatifloxacin) 112811-59-3, 180200-66-2; (levofloxacin) 100986-85-4, 138199-71-0; (moxifloxacin) 151096-09-2; (cefuroxime) 55268-75-2, 56238-63-2; (cefprozil) 92665-29-7

L116 ANSWER 16 OF 21 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-17992 DRUGU T
TITLE: Improved productivity in patients with seasonal allergic rhinitis: impact of **desloratadine**.
AUTHOR: Satish U; Streufert S; Dewan M; VanderVoort S
LOCATION: Syracuse, Pa.; Syracuse, N.Y., USA
SOURCE: Ann.Allergy Asthma Immunol. (90, No. 1, 122, 2003)
CODEN: ALAIF ISSN: 1081-1206
AVAIL. OF DOC.: No Reprint Address.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

This randomized, double-blind, placebo (PL)-controlled, crossover, single-center study of 48 patients with seasonal allergic rhinitis (SAR) demonstrated that **desloratadine** (DES) treatment either completely restored or improved performance in 6 of the 9 performance categories that had been diminished by SAR. Since DES both relieves symptoms and generates improved functioning in a real-world equivalent task environment, it should be of considerable value as a SAR treatment to both individuals' quality of life and to their **productivity** in the **workplace**. (conference abstract: Annual Meeting of the American College of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, San Antonio, Texas, USA, 2002).

SECTION HEADING: T Therapeutics

CLASSIF. CODE: 3 Antiallergics
64 Clinical Trials

CONTROLLED TERM:
[01] **DESLORATADINE** *TR; DEETCALOR *RN; HAY-FEVER *TR; ORL-DISEASE *TR; ALLERGY *TR; CASES *FT; IN-VIVO *FT; RANDOM *FT; PLACEBO *FT; DOUBLE *FT; BLIND-TEST *FT; CLIN.TRIAL *FT; PROGNOSIS *FT; SYMPTOMATOLOGY *FT; PERFORMANCE *FT; PRODUCTIVITY *FT; FUNCTION *FT; ANTIHISTAMINE-H1 *FT; ANTIHISTAMINES-H1 *FT; ANTIINFLAMMATORIES *FT; ANTIANAPHYLACTICS *FT; TR *FT
CAS REGISTRY NO.: **100643-71-8**
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L116 ANSWER 17 OF 21 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-06364 DRUGU T
TITLE: Treatment of allergic rhinitis.
AUTHOR: Rosenwasser L J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nat.Jewish-Med.Res.Cent.Denver
LOCATION: Denver, Colo., USA
SOURCE: Am.J.Med. (113, Suppl. 9A, 17S-24S, 2002) 2 Tab. 41 Ref.
CODEN: AJMEAZ ISSN: 0002-9343
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Department of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, National Jewish Medical and Research Center, 1400 Jackson Street, Denver, Colorado 80206, U.S.A. (e-mail: rosenwasserl@njc.org).
LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

The treatment of allergic rhinitis is reviewed. P.o., as well as intranasal H1 antihistamines (e.g. azelastine and levobastine) are 1st-line therapy for mild-to-moderate allergic rhinitis. The newer, nonsedating agents are recommended over 1st-generation antihistamines. Some of the newer p.o. antihistamines, such as cetirizine, **desloratadine**, and fexofenadine, have been shown to relieve the symptoms of nasal congestion. Intranasal steroids are 1st-line therapy for patients with more severe symptoms. The patient should receive information about allergic rhinitis, its implications, and treatment, with the use of educational materials. Compliance with the recommended regimen is essential, and provision of written instructions is important in this respect. Making the family part of the team in caring for the patient with troublesome allergic rhinitis is a worthwhile goal.

SECTION HEADING: T Therapeutics

CLASSIF. CODE: 3 Antiallergics
48 Prostaglandins
62 Ophthalmological
69 Reviews

CONTROLLED TERM:
ALLERGIC *TR; RHINITIS *TR; ALLERGY *TR; ORL-DISEASE *TR; IN-VIVO *FT; CASES *FT; CLIN.TRIAL *FT; ANTIHISTAMINE-H1 *FT; REVIEW *FT
[01] MAIN-TOPIC *FT; ANTIHISTAMINES-H1 *FT; TR *FT
[02] BROMPHENIRAMINE *TR; CHLORPHENAMINE *TR; DIPHENHYDRAMINE *TR; TERFENADINE *TR; ASTEMIZOLE *TR; ACRIVASTINE *TR; CETIRIZINE *TR; FEXOFENADINE *TR; **DESLORATADINE** *TR; LORATADINE *TR; AZELASTINE *TR; LEVOBASTINE *TR; CROMOLYN *TR; MONTELUKAST *TR; TR *FT

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

=> d ibib ab hitrn l116 18-21; fil hom

L116 ANSWER 18 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:214333 USPATFULL
TITLE: Combination motif immune stimulatory oligonucleotides with improved activity
INVENTOR(S): Krieg, Arthur M., Wellesley, MA, UNITED STATES
Vollmer, Jorg, Duesseldorf, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003148976	A1	20030807
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-224523	A1	20020819 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-313273P	20010817 (60)
	US 2002-393952P	20020703 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: WOLF GREENFIELD & SACKS, PC, FEDERAL RESERVE PLAZA, 600 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BOSTON, MA, 02210-2211
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 72

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 29 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3159
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A class of immunostimulatory nucleic acids having at least two functionally and structurally defined domains is provided. This class of combination motif immunostimulatory nucleic acids activates an immune response and is useful for treating a variety of immune realted disorders such as cancer, infectious disease, and allergic disorders. The nucleic acids also stimulate activation of natural killer cells and production of type 1 interferon.

L116 ANSWER 19 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:201378 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods and products for enhancing immune responses using imidazoquinoline compounds
INVENTOR(S): Krieg, Arthur M., Wellesley, MA, UNITED STATES
Schetter, Christian, Hilden, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Bratzler, Robert L., Concord, MA, UNITED STATES
Vollmer, Jorg, Dusseldorf, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Jurk, Marion, Dusseldorf, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Bauer, Stefan, Muenchen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Iowa Research Foundation, Iowa City, IA, 52242 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003139364	A1	20030724	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-272502	A1	20021015	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-329208P	20011012	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: WOLF GREENFIELD & SACKS, PC, FEDERAL RESERVE PLAZA, 600 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BOSTON, MA, 02210-2211
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 87
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 25 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 7027
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention involves administration of an imidazoquinoline agent in combination with another therapeutic agent. The combination of drugs may be administered in synergistic amounts or in various dosages or at various time schedules. The invention also relates to kits and compositions concerning the combination of drugs. The combinations can be used to enhance ADCC, stimulate immune responses and/or patient and treat certain disorders.

L116 ANSWER 20 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:117020 USPATFULL
TITLE: Treating sleep disorders using **desloratadine**
INVENTOR(S): Harris, Alan G., New York, NY, United States
Iezzoni, Domenic G., Ridgewood, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, Kenilworth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6265414	B1	20010724	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-563553		20000503	(9)

LATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-425715, filed on 22 Oct 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6114346
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Spivack, Phyllis G.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hoffman, Thomas D.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 446
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods of treating and/or preventing sleep disorders in a human afflicted with upper airway passage allergic inflammation and/or congestion associated with allergic rhinitis, including seasonal allergic rhinitis or perennial allergic rhinitis, by administering a therapeutically effective amount of **desloratadine**, alone or in combination with other active such as a decongestant, e.g., pseudoephedrine are disclosed.
IT **100643-71-8**, Desloratadine
(pharmaceutical compns. for treating sleep disorders contg. desloratadine)

L116 ANSWER 21 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:117727 USPATFULL
TITLE: Treating sleep disorders using **desloratadine**
INVENTOR(S): Harris, Alan G., New York, NY, United States
Iezzoni, Domenic G., Ridgewood, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, Kenilworth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6114346		20000905	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-425715		19991022	(9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Spivack, Phyllis G.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hoffman, Thomas D.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 408
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods of treating and/or preventing sleep disorders in a human afflicted with upper airway passage allergic inflammation and/or congestion associated with allergic rhinitis, including seasonal allergic rhinitis or perennial allergic rhinitis by administering a therapeutically effective amount of **desloratadine**, alone or in combination with other active agents such as a decongestant as pseudoephedrine are disclosed.
IT **100643-71-8**, Desloratadine
(pharmaceutical compns. for treating sleep disorders contg. desloratadine)

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:18:09 ON 27 AUG 2003